

administration self-critical and free of complacency. Science Service in its formative years benefited in this way.

Those who labored along with the staff, under the direction of Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, in those early days of science's infiltration into the daily press realized the fundamental change in attitude that came over the scientific world as the result of the operation of Science Service under the encouragement of the scientists and newspapermen on its board of trustees. Science reporting was at first merely tolerated as a necessary evil and it finally became a respectable means of informing the public and the scientific world.

Early in the operation of Science Service Dr. Cattell decided that a selection from its report to newspapers could, with benefit to the scientists who read it, be printed as a supplement to each issue of *SCIENCE*. One of Dr. Cattell's considerations in doing this was to call the attention of scientists to the work of Science Service. This was beneficial to Science Service, and also, presumably, to the journal.

As the example of science reporting as practiced by Science Service gave rise to the present corps of science writers on newspapers and press associations, Dr. Cattell gave his aid to the widest possible publicizing of the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in which he always played a dominant role. In a sense he was looked upon by the gallery of science writers as one of the craft.

In the foundation of Science Service, Dr. William E. Ritter worked with E. W. Scripps, the great newspaperman. Dr. Ritter was instrumental in formulating plans and winning organized scientific support for the then new venture. Dr. Ritter's death occurred on January 10, just ten days earlier than that of Dr. Cattell. Thus there were lost to science within a fortnight two of our great pioneers in taking science to the reading world.

Truly this is the end of an epoch, and the years to come will reflect their pioneering.

IN MEMORIAM

By Dr. L. O. HOWARD

I AM very glad to be asked to write for the special number of *SCIENCE*. I first met Cattell, I think, in 1899 at the Columbus meeting of the American Association, during my second year as permanent secretary, but I am 86 years old and I sometimes forget details. He introduced himself to me and told me he was just back from Europe, and I think that he had recently bought *SCIENCE* from Gardiner Hubbard and Alexander Graham Bell. He wanted me to consent to the taking over of the journal as the organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. I told him that it would cost too much and turned him down. But I was wrong, and he immediately talked things over with R. S. Woodward, who was then connected with the Columbia faculty and

with Sedgwick Minot, then connected with the Harvard Medical College, and they formed with me the first Committee on Policy of the Association. This committee did splendid work for the Association, until it was succeeded by the Executive Committee in 1920.

Cattell was a warm friend of mine from that time on, and I owe him a very great deal. He stood by me well during the twenty-two years of my permanent secretaryship and he was largely responsible for every good thing which the association ever did. I think, all things considered, that he was the most useful member the association ever had, and when we think of the big names included among them, in saying this I have said a very great deal.

LEADER IN SCIENCE

By Dr. G. H. PARKER

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To many of us who were a few years younger than Dr. Cattell he was a life-long example of what an unflinching, upright seeker after scientific truth should be. No toil was too great, no effort too exhausting to hold him from worthy ends. With honest simplicity and vigor of purpose he set about his many tasks of helping science to its present high position. His abilities in psychological research and his directorship of laboratories in which such research could be carried out are now matters of no small historical significance.

As one who transformed the American Association for the Advancement of Science from a body of mild accomplishments to the most effective agent in the growth of the wide scientific interests in this country and abroad he will always be remembered. In this large undertaking he showed remarkable abilities as a business manager, as an editor and above all else as a protagonist for what was highest and best in a world growing rich in scientific attainments and traditions.